

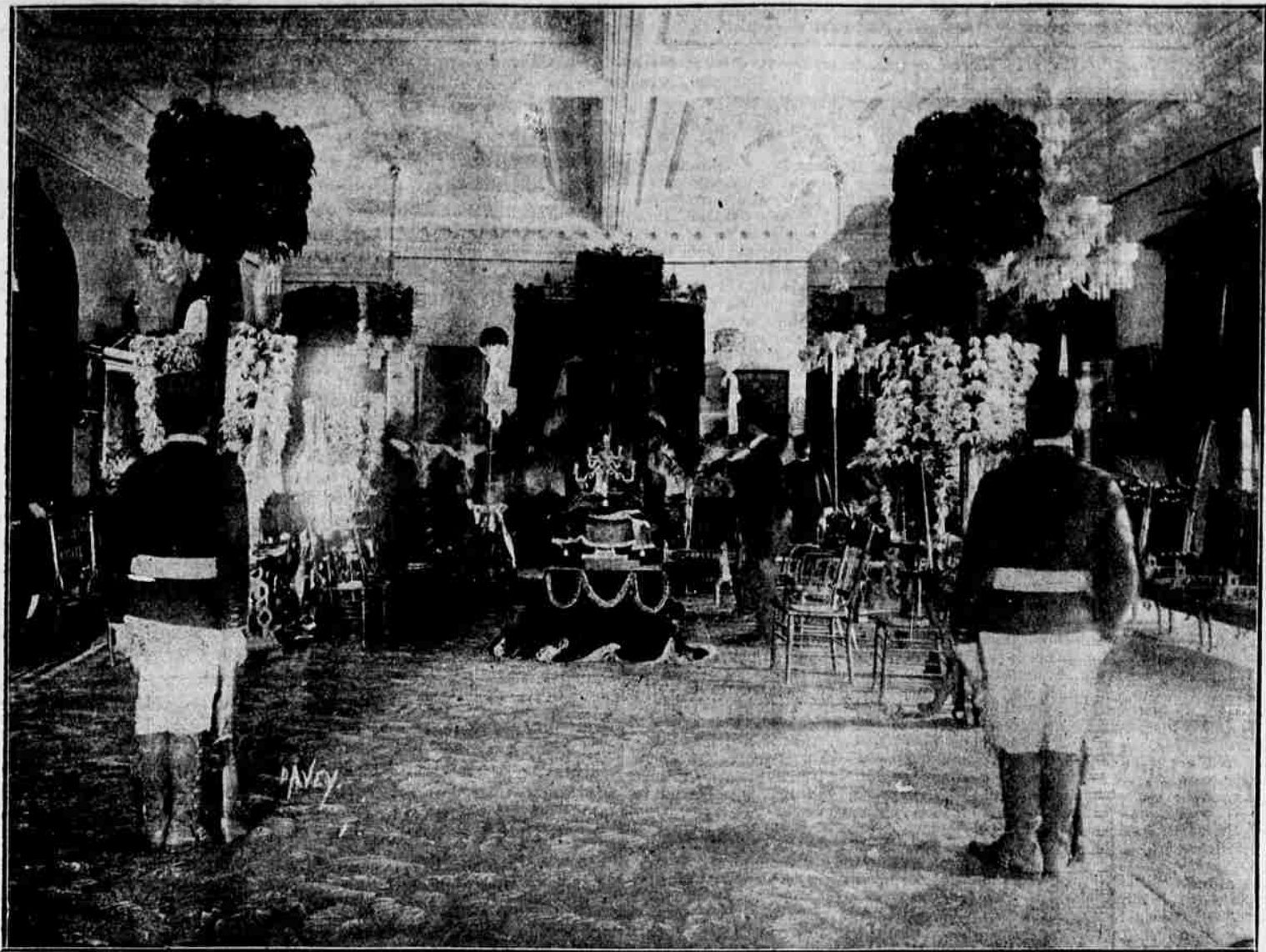
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WHOLE No. 2470.

LAST PRINCE OF THE KAMEHAMEHAS A GREAT DAY FOR EXPLANATIONS



THE BODY OF PRINCE ALBERT KUNIAKIA LYING IN STATE.

(Photo by Davey.)

(From Monday's daily.)

The last of the line of Kamehameha the Great is at rest with his fathers. The citizens of Honolulu, without distinction to race, turned out yesterday to pay the last honors to Prince Albert Kuniakia and to his line, at the state funeral of the Prince. Time was, and not so many years ago, when the name of the Kamehamehas stood for all that there was of might and kingly majesty in these Islands. Time still is that the name of Kamehameha is honored the whole world around. It is only the name of a Polynesian chief, but it stands for progress and for the redemption of a race. It was the name of a man who, upon the stage that he was called to, played a part that made a nation of a congeries of related tribes scattered over a group of islands. It was the name of a man who, upon a wider stage, would have made history that might have changed the destiny of the world.

Kamehameha had the genius for statecraft, though he was but a savage, and the talent that has made great kings. He was, before everything else, a warrior, but he was a strategist, also, and a statesman. There were other warriors of his people in his time, and other strategists. There was none who, as Kamehameha did, could have turned to account the instruments that destiny sent in his way to accomplish his great purpose of the union of these Islands. Kamehameha did not dispense the white men, as the savage so often does, because he sees them in possession of agencies of power that have been denied to him. He used them and their talents to make himself and his people great. And the white men never used Kamehameha for the furtherance of any purposes of theirs. He was a Hawaiian, but he was the greatest man of his time in this region. He would have been one of the greatest men of his time, no matter where fate had cast his destiny.

He ruled these islands, and his descendants ruled them—but the last heir of the line is gone now. Prince Albert was never king. His line lost the kingship, and the kings had lost their throne, before his chance came. Perhaps, indeed, he did not have it in him to be king, ever. There are men, apparently born to high destiny, who are kept from it by some quality or some lack within themselves no other man can fathom. But Prince Albert had high blood within him, and the veriest scroffer at island royalty felt in his presence that the man was conscious of his birth. Perhaps it was his line, more than the man himself, whose memory was honored with a state funeral yesterday. Though the monarchy has passed off the stage for all time, there is a sentiment yet in the minds of many good people of the Islands that holds the days of the monarchy dear, and a sentiment in the minds of all citizens that the blood of Kamehameha was worthy of all honor. Prince Albert had taken some part in public affairs, and it was an honorable part. Those here of American blood who knew him, honored the man for his personal worth—and his own people loved him as only Polynesians can love their chiefs. It was to show their love for him that many came from their homes in the distant hills to put themselves in the place of horses to draw to show their love for him that some of them climbed the heights of Kaala, the most lofty summit on this rugged

island, to gather sprigs of myrtle to put upon his bier. It was to show their love that the young chiefs stood all night beside his body, waving the kahilis that are the insignia of their rank, and listening to the weird chanting of the mele that told of his birth and lineage. It was to show their love that they followed him to the tomb, with bare heads and with faces clouded with sorrow.

And there is sorrow now in many a humble home, and will be sorrow for many a day to come for the last of the Kamehamehas. But they have done him, dead, all the honor that they could. It is some slight consolation to these good people that the state has likewise honored, with all the pomp of a public funeral, the man of their love. It was a graceful thing for the state to do—that state whose deep foundations were laid by his great forbear.

SCENES ABOUT THE BIER.

At dawn yesterday the preparations for the formal lying in state ceremonies commenced and floral pieces and flowers and greens began to arrive. A beautiful cross about five feet in height and composed entirely of callas and ferns was sent by George Rooke of England, a cousin of the late Queen Emma. Prince David Kawananakoa sent a handsome wreath of pansies and Prince Kahanalana's tribute was a beautiful piece with gates ajar. Many prominent residents and societies sent sets of pieces and the clusters of flowers. Throughout the night the ceaseless vigil of the kahili-bearers was kept about the bier. At dawn chapters of the mele of the Kamehamehas told the genealogy of the late Prince and his noble ancestors. The weird chants, now pitched to a high key, now to a lower, always monotonous and often rendered with almost indescribable tenderness, filled the throne room. Following close upon these melancholy dirges came the music of Hawaiian singers, sad and pathetic, and sung as if every sweet note came direct from the heart. Tall kahilis, some of black and yellow feathers, indicative of mourning, other composed of white feathers with tips of black surrounded the bier. The latter kind were used exclusively by the kahili-bearers to wave over the casket. When the doors were at length thrown open, about thirty kahilis were arranged about the bier. Upon the casket rested feather ahukulas, relics of ancient Hawaii. The huge funeral kahili at the head of the bier was one of the finest on view and the stand which held it was draped with a silk crown flag of Hawaii. Before this rested a crown draped in mourning.

At 11 o'clock when the public might enter, the kahili-bearers were changed and five men arranged on either side of the casket, among them being Solomon Hiram and his singers, and now and then they broke into melodies of Hawaii, alternating with the mele chapters. A guard of honor from the First Regiment, N. G. H., was posted on the outer square of the kahilis, the men standing at parade rest with fixed bayonets. Col. Soper, Captain White, Captain Kenake, Captain Campbell, Captain Atherton, of the Governor's staff, all in full dress uniform stood, two at each end of the bier. In one of the old throne room chairs placed near the head of the casket, sat the widow flanked by the mentor for the kahili-bearers.

CROWDS IN THRONE ROOM.

For two hours the crowd passed into the throne room and made a half circuit of the bier and its guardians in an almost unbroken line. When the church services had closed the congregations came to the Capitol and viewed the scene, and in the hour between 12 and 1 o'clock the crowd was so dense that the people had to pass through the chamber three abreast. Conspicuous to the visitors were two handsome silk Hawaiian flags draped over the entrance and exit of the chamber. In the long line which streamed through were men and women of all stations in life. Kamaainas and malihinis rubbed elbows, rich and poor, and it was as cosmopolitan as only a Honolulu gathering can be. Officials, business men, and strangers passed by and made a scene which may but once or twice again be repeated in Hawaii.

At 1 o'clock the doors were closed and when the last person in the passing line had gone, the chief mourners were assigned to seats on the Ewa side of the chamber. Officials of the government, members of the Legislature and friends of the family were given seats elsewhere. The pall-bearers stood in line on the Waikiki side of the throne room, with John Baker, bearer of the royal jewels, at one end and Admiral George Beckley at the other.

SERVICE OF THE CHURCH.

The clergy of the Roman Catholic church, preceded by crucifix and candle-bearers, then filed into the chamber. Pro Vicar Libert taking his place as officiating priest at the foot of the bier. He was assisted by Fathers Valentia and Stephen. The Catholic choir was stationed in the mauka end of the room Father Valentia joining that body and leading the singing. The priest sang several beautiful solos and the Pro Vicar solemnly intoned the burial service.

At the conclusion of the service the kahili-wavers sang dirges and other Hawaiian airs and as the last note died away, the tabu sticks were removed, the pall-bearers took up the casket, and, encompassed by kahilis and the tabu sticks, it was borne to the funeral car which was in waiting at the foot of the steps to the Capitol. The car, which was designed and draped by H. F. Davison, was covered with black cloth and white fringe Cummings, the wheels being similarly draped. A canopy resting upon four posts was raised over the bier leaving an open space on all sides. The canopy was surmounted by a crown, the same one that has been used for royal funerals for many years.

The catafalque was drawn, not by horses, but by scores of stalwart Hawaiians. One hundred and twenty men, all poolas, pulled at the white and black braided ropes attached to the car, each one wearing a white sailor canvas hat, blue shirt and white trousers. Each one also wore upon his shoulders a yellow cape, or ahukula, of cloth in imitation of the gorgeous feather ahukulas which were worn in ancient times. These men were under the direction of William Olepau, wearing a full-length cloak of yellow and red.

MOVES TO MINUTE GUNS.

When the casket was adjusted upon the car, a soldier stationed on the top of the Capitol Building wig-wagged with a red flag and was answered by wig-wag from the summit of Punc-

how, and as the poolas moved away from the Capitol the first minute gun of the Puncbow battery spoke. During the procession to the Mausoleum guns were fired every minute.

The companies of the National Guard under Col. Jones, which had been lined up on either side of the Capitol driveway, received the car with present arms and were then wheeled into marching line, and the sad journey had started. The procession was in the following order:

High Sheriff Brown, Deputy High Sheriff Chillingworth and Senior Captain Parker, Mounted. Mounted Police with carbines under Lieut. Leslie. Foot Police under Captain Kanae. St. Louis Band. St. Louis College Students. St. Andrew's Priory Girls. Catholic Mission Band. Kamehameha School Band. Kamehameha School Cadets under Major Wilson. Hawaiian Relief Societies (Men and Women).

Col. Jones, Commanding First Regiment, N. G. H., and Staff, Mounted. Hawaiian Government Band under Captain Barker. Drum Corps, First Regiment. Lieut.-Col. Zeigler and Staff. First Battalion, First Regiment, Company F at the head. National and Regimental Colors. Second Battalion, N. G. H. Hospital Corps, N. G. H. Crucifix and Candles. Catholic Choir and Sodality. Altar Boys in Vestments. Pro Vicar Libert, Fathers Valentia and Stephen. One hundred and twenty Poolas drawing Funeral Car. Catafalque.

Alexander Iliha, Kamehameha (Grandson of Kamehameha V.), Henry Peter Mikona and Kaupohia Kaupohia, each standing upon a corner of the car bearing Tabu Sticks.

Pall-bearers: David Hoopi, Jesse Makinai, St. Clair Pianaia, Hon. Fred Kahapua Beckley, Curtis Lauka, Hon. James Lewis, A. K. Palekalahi, Hon. George Beckley. John Baker, Bearer of Royal Jewels. Thirty Small and Large Kahilis Flanking Pall-bearers. Mrs. Kuniakia, widow of the late Prince, and Mrs. Grace Kahoonali. Mrs. Maluani Pianaia and Mrs. Keomalani Cockett. Mrs. Kaaonaka and Mr. Kahoonali. Prince Kawananakoa's Carriage. Mrs. Peleuli Amali and Mrs. Theresa Wilcox.

Misses Taylor and Miss Kekuanohi. Miss Lucy K. Peabody and Mrs. P. Mikona. Mrs. Elizabeth Booth and Mrs. Lucy K. Henriques. Mrs. Kahaawehi Kahua and Mrs. Annie Kalkiowa. Mrs. K. Nahaolelua and Mrs. Kekai Kihala Mahauli. Mr. and Mrs. Willie Simonson. Mrs. Kahakuhakoi and Mrs. Maluhi Reis. Mrs. E. S. Boyd and Miss K. Kamalopili. George Rooke, Governor's Staff. Secretary of the Territory Carter and Chief Justice Frear.

(Continued on Page 4.)

Senators Brown and McCandless and Representative Gandall Rise to Questions of Privilege.

The House was called to order half an hour earlier than usual yesterday morning, it being the understanding that the county bill would come up at once for consideration, but it didn't. A message was received from the Governor reciting that he had signed the Territorial flag bill.

In response to a resolution passed on Friday, Chief Clerk White, of the Board of Public Works, submitted a statement of the amount of material on hand in that department, the quantity of material loaned, and a full report of the loss of the dredger loaned to Cotton Bros. at Pearl Harbor. The statement went to the translator without being read, the Speaker wishing the members to consider it at some future time with full understanding.

The Clerk of the Board of Public Works submitted a second communication inclosing the report of Harbor Master Fuller on the receipts of his office for wharfage and harbor dues. The report was as follows:

"Wharfage collected: 1888, \$25,688.30; 1889, \$25,197.82; 1890, \$29,388.80; 1891, \$31,571.96; 1892, \$24,851.84; 1893, \$24,912.55; 1894, \$25,865.34; 1895, \$25,639.61; 1896, \$25,563.89; 1897, \$35,087.69; 1898, \$45,855.29; 1899, \$61,183.65; 1900, \$92,268.95; 1901, \$53,572.68; 1902, \$36,192.85. Total, \$574,581.52. "Wharfage at Railroad wharf, collected from July, 1890, to August, 1899, \$48,903.72."

The Secretary of the Senate reported two bills that had passed third reading in that body, and they were taken up and read by title, as follows:

Senate Bill No. 66.—An act to amend the penal code.

Senate Bill No. 77.—An act for the incorporation of societies for the prevention of cruelty to children.

PETITIONS PRESENTED.

The following petitions were presented:

Hilo taxpayers, asking for \$35,000 for removal and construction of enlarged jail, police court and police headquarters building, remodeling police station, Hilo courthouse, painting, repairs, etc.; referred to the police committee.

From Hilo citizens, asking for support and maintenance of the Hilo band; referred to the military committee.

From citizens of Hilo, praying for an appropriation for Hilo park and boulevard; referred to police committee.

From citizens of Honouliuli, Hawaii, asking that their request for opening up a homestead tract be granted and that the survey be made at the first opportunity; referred to the public lands committee.

From citizens of Waialae, Hilo, Hawaii, asking that the lands of Waialae under lease to the Waialae Mill Company be opened up for house lots; referred to the judiciary committee.

From citizens of Hilo, asking for \$10,000 for repairs on the Volcano road, from 21 miles to the Volcano House; referred to the committee on public expenditures.

From citizens of Hilo, deferred to be considered with the county bill: That the county bill pass this session; that the direction and charge of public schools be left to the county; that the management of the Board of Health be vested in the Board of Supervisors; that the bonds to which the county officers are to be subject to be equitable and just.

From citizens of South Kona, asking for \$9,000 for repair and widening of roads of the district; referred to the public lands committee.

From Keo Kallina (Joseph Green), asking for payment of loss by plague fires; referred to the public health committee.

Petition by Mr. Wright from citizens of Kau asking for \$73,500 for road work of the district; referred to the public health committee.

FULL OF ERRORS.

Mr. Knudsen, from the special committee on rules, reported that the copies of the rules were so full of errors that his committee had come to a standstill, and recommended that the copy go back to the committee on printing for better proof reading. It was so ordered.

Chillingworth reported progress from the health committee in the matter of inquiry into the affairs of the Board of Health.

Kellinoff asked for further time for the special committee to investigate the Rapid Transit Company, and it was granted.

Kupieha offered the following resolution: "Resolved, That the chairman of the judiciary committee be instructed to investigate the tax laws and license laws of the Territory of Hawaii, and to file a report thereon within five days from date."

This was something of a bombshell, as showing that the finance committee was being interfered with unduly, and Kellinoff moved that it be tabled. Kupieha, in explanation, asked for Harris, said that the House was about to enter upon the discussion of the county bill, and it was important to have thorough knowledge on this sub-

ject. The whole matter of the resolution was threshed out, and then the motion to table it was lost. Next it was amended to refer the proposed investigation to the finance instead of the judiciary committee, after Kupieha had said something in Hawaiian which led the Speaker to say to him: "You are too personal."

Fernandez got the floor now and wanted to know how the House was to pass revenue measures if the finance committee was stubborn. This brought a rise from Harris.

HARRIS FEELS HURT.

"Mr. Speaker," said he, "I do not think the finance committee is stubborn. I have several measures now which it is my purpose to introduce this afternoon. But if this resolution is passed, it will be tantamount to a vote of want of confidence in the finance committee. There will be nothing for the committee to do, in that event, so far as I can see, excepting to stop the work it is engaged upon. I would ask instructions from the Speaker as to what the finance committee is to do, in the event of the passage of this resolution."

Kaniloa, as a member of the finance committee favored the resolution, and said the House had been wasting time talking about a trivial matter. After that the resolution was adopted as amended.

Long gave notice of the introduction of a bill to allow the distillation of liquor in the Territory, and repealing all laws prohibiting distillation and sale of liquor.

The judiciary committee, under suspension of the rules, reported on the bill for the appointment of a Public Administrator, and the report was tabled.

Kupieha introduced a bill to reorganize the Board of Health, and to define reading by title.

Pulua introduced the following concurrent resolution, which was adopted without debate:

"Whereas, It appears that the rates of freight transportation charged by the several inter-island vessels are outrageous and tend to discourage the settlement of the Territory by farmers and homesteaders; and

"Whereas, It is fitting that the representatives of the people should give small farming encouragement; therefore be it

"Resolved, By the House of Representatives of the Territory of Hawaii, the Senate concurring, that a commission of three members be appointed by the Governor to examine into the matter of freight transportation from the different island ports, to draft legislation covering the same, and to report to the next session of the Legislature."

Keslawas introduced the following resolution, which went to the committee on public health:

"Whereas, The Board of Health has built a certain stable at Kakaako, adjoining the Pio Joint, which is menacing the good health of the community around there, being especially in the morning and evening when the people were at home, the wind coming from the sea swept its foul scent over that portion of Kakaako inhabited by the people living in close proximity to it; therefore, be it

"Resolved, By the Legislature of the Territory of Hawaii, that the Board of Health will immediately, upon the approving of this resolution by the House, be notified to remove said stables without delay."

The following resolution by Nakaleka went to the health committee:

"Whereas, During the plague in 1899, a number of people were employed by the agent of the Board of Health at various ports at Molokai; and

"Whereas, They were not paid for their services till up to date; be it

"Resolved, That the sum of \$1,020 be inserted in the appropriation bill to defray the same."

FLY THE FLAG.

Hala introduced the following: "Whereas, The Secretary of the Territory has sent a communication to this House to the effect that the Governor has signed the act to adopt a Territorial flag; and

"Whereas, The Hawaiian flag is thereby made the Territorial flag; be it

"Resolved, That the clerk is hereby instructed to notify the Secretary of the Territory that he is requested to hoist the Territorial flag aloft daily over the Capitol building while this honorable House is in session."

There was a motion to adopt, and Chillingworth wanted to know what it was proposed to hoist the flag on. He was told on a flag pole, and the resolution carried.

Keslawas gave notice of intention to introduce a bill regulating the district courts.

Kupieha gave notice of his intention to introduce a bill to provide for the examination of steam boilers and the licensing of engineers, and was told by

(Continued on page 5.)